

DONE at the City of Washington this tenth day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-five, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninetieth.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President:

DEAN RUSK,  
*Secretary of State.*

### Proclamation 3682

#### IMPLEMENTING AGREEMENT CONCERNING AUTOMOTIVE PRODUCTS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA

By the President of the United States of America

October 21, 1965

#### A Proclamation

WHEREAS the United States and Canada on January 16, 1965, entered into an Agreement Concerning Automotive Products, which provides that Canada shall accord duty-free treatment to imports of certain automotive products of the United States and that, after enactment of implementing legislation, the United States shall accord duty-free treatment to certain automotive products of Canada retroactively to the earliest date administratively possible following the date on which the agreement has been implemented by Canada (art. II, 89th Cong. 1st sess., H. Rep. 537, 38);

WHEREAS the agreement of January 16, 1965, was implemented by Canada through the granting of the requisite duty-free treatment to United States products on January 18, 1965;

WHEREAS titles II and IV of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965 have been enacted to provide for modifications of the Tariff Schedules of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202) to implement the agreement of January 16, 1965, such modifications to enter into force in the manner proclaimed by the President (79 Stat. 1016);

79 Stat. 1016.  
19 USC 2001  
note.  
77A Stat. 3.

WHEREAS sections 201(a) and 203 of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965 authorize the President to proclaim the modifications of the Tariff Schedules of the United States provided for in sections 403, 404, and 405 of that Act with retroactive effect as of the earliest date after January 17, 1965, which he determines to be practicable, and section 401(b) of that Act provides that the rates of duty in column numbered 1 of the tariff schedules that are modified pursuant to such proclamation shall be treated as having been proclaimed by the President as being required to carry out a foreign trade agreement to which the United States is a party (79 Stat. 1016); and

19 USC 2011,  
2013.

19 USC note  
prec. 1202.

WHEREAS I determine that the earliest date, after January 17, 1965, as of which it is practicable to give retroactive effect to this proclamation is January 18, 1965:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, LYNDON B. JOHNSON, under the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the statutes, particularly sections 201(a) and 203 of the Automotive Products Trade Act of 1965, do proclaim (1) that the modifications of the Tariff Schedules of the United States provided for in sections 403 and 404 of that Act shall enter into force on the day following the date of this proclamation, and (2) that the modifications of the tariff schedules provided for in section 405 of that Act shall enter into force on Decem-

ber 20, 1965, effective with respect to articles which are or have been entered for consumption, or for warehouse, on or after January 18, 1965.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this twenty-first day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixty-five, and [SEAL] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninetieth.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON

By the President:

DEAN RUSK,  
*Secretary of State.*

### Proclamation 3683

#### TERMINATION OF QUANTITATIVE LIMITATIONS ON IMPORTS OF UNMANUFACTURED LEAD AND ZINC

By the President of the United States of America

##### A Proclamation

October 22, 1965

19 USC 1351.

1. WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 350 of the Tariff Act of 1930, the President, on October 30, 1947, entered into, and by Proclamation No. 2761A of December 16, 1947 (61 Stat. (pt. 2) 1103), proclaimed, effective on and after January 1, 1948, the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (61 Stat. (pt. 5) A11; hereinafter referred to as "the General Agreement"), including a concession with respect to certain articles of unmanufactured zinc provided for in item 394 of Part I of Schedule XX of the General Agreement (61 Stat. (pt. 5) A1219); and, on April 21, 1951, entered into, and by Proclamation No. 2929 of June 2, 1951 (65 Stat. c12), proclaimed, effective on and after June 6, 1951, the Torquay Protocol to the General Agreement, including concessions with respect to certain articles of unmanufactured lead and zinc provided for in items 391, 392, 393, and 394 of Part I of Schedule XX of the Torquay Protocol (3 U.S.T. (pt. 1) 1167);

19 USC 1364.

2. WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 7 of the Trade Agreements Extension Act of 1951, and in accordance with the provisions of Article XIX of the General Agreement (61 Stat. (pt. 5) A58), the President by Proclamation No. 3257 of September 22, 1958 (73 Stat. c3), proclaimed, effective on and after October 1, 1958, that the concessions with respect to the articles of unmanufactured lead and zinc identified in the first recital of this proclamation should be modified and that such articles should be subject to certain specified quantitative limitations, until the President should otherwise proclaim;

19 USC note  
prec. 1202.

77A Stat. 3,  
19 USC 1202.

3. WHEREAS, after compliance with the requirements of Section 102 of the Tariff Classification Act of 1962 (76 Stat. 73), the President by Proclamation No. 3548 of August 21, 1963 (77 Stat. 1017), proclaimed, effective on and after August 31, 1963, the Tariff Schedules of the United States, which reflected, with modifications, and, in effect, superseded (1) the provisions of Proclamations Nos. 2761A and 2929 insofar as those proclamations proclaimed the concessions with respect to the articles of unmanufactured lead and zinc identified in the first recital of this proclamation (see Part 1 and Subparts G and H of Part 2 of Schedule 6 of the Tariff Schedules of the United